NAVAL REPORT

The Olympia's Surgeon on Plague.

Bubonic Deaths Not Constant in Occurrence and Number Shown by Official Figures.

from the U.S. Flagship Olympia is noteworthy as it bears directly upon the plague at present in Honolulu People are prone to believe that the plague, when once it gains a footbold in a community, will sweep off the inhabitants by hundreds. So deeply is the opinion settled in their mines that they are loth to believe that the cases they are both to believe that the cases Aguinaldo and has reached Bagnen, in of death reported so far in Honoiulu the heart of the Grand Cordillera. are bubonic, merely because so many where the range is 10,000 feet high and days intervened between the first and where food is scarce and travel almost recent deaths. The Medical Inspector's report mentioned was incorporated in the annual report of the Surgeon-General of the U.S. Navy to the Secretary of the Navy, 1899, and the report is as

"Plague:-The bulionic plague was present at Hongkong when the ship arrived there February 17 ..., and the number of cases was increasing daily in spite of the isolation of the sick and energetic disinfection of houses and personal effects. The record was as follows: January 8, two cases: January 15, no case; January 22, two cases; January 29, two cas s; February 5, five cases; February 12, five cases; February 19, nine cases; February 26, forty-seven cases; March 5, twen-ty-two cases; March 12, sixteen cases; March 19, thirty cases; March 20, for-ty-two cases; April 2, forty-two cases; April 9, one hundred and six cases; April 16, ninety-seven cases; April 23, one hundred and twenty-seven cases. It appears that during May and June the epidemic reached its highest point, about forty cases daily. Quite a number of fatal cases occurred among non-Asiatics. The disease is extremely tatal in the Chinese, the mortality being from eighty-five to ninety-five per

"It is thought that the rate of mor tality is somewhat lower in Europeans There was a severe epidemic of this disease at Hongkong in 1894, and a more serious one in 1896. The disease in each of those years was comparatively limited in extent until April or May, when it assumed an epidemic form and lasted until about the end of

THE SAMOAN TREATY.

America Gets Tutuila and Other Islands.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 14.-The full text of the treaty negotiated between rheumatism, earache or any other the United States, Germany and Great acute pain, but everyone who has a Britain for the adjustment of the ques-tions between the three Governments house can say with confidence "I in respect to the Samoan Islands was pain long. The respect to the respect to the Samoan Islands was pain long. The respect to the samoan Islands was pain long. The respect to the samoan Islands was pain long. The respect to the samoan Islands was pain long. made public today. The treaty bears date at Washington, December 2, 1899. and after reciting its purpose to be to matic pains, dysentery, diarrahea, choladjust amicably questions between the era morbus, colic, cramps, and all acute three p wers in respect to the Samoan group and to avoid future misunder-standings, it proceeds textually as fol-in the house. Hobron Drug Co., agents

Article I—The general act concluded and signed by the aforesaid powers at Berlin, in the 14th day of June, A. D. 1889, and all previous treaties, conventions and agreements relating to Samoa are annuiled.

Article II-Germany renounces in favor of the United States of America other islands of the Samoan group east he had been in the habit of using for a of longitude 171 degrees west of Green number of years as a medicine.

Great Britain in like manner re-nounces in favor of the United States of America all her rights and claims over and in respect to the island o Tutuila, and all other dslands of th Samoan group east of longitude 171 de grees west of Greenwich.

Reciprocally, the United States of

a renounce in favor of Germany all their rights and claims over and in respect to the islands of Upolu and Savall, and all other islands of the Samoan group west of longitude 171 de grees west of Greenwich.

Article III—It is understood and agreed that each of the three signatory powers shall continue to enjoy in re spect to their commerce and commercia ssels in all the islands of the Samoan group privileges and conditions equae enjoyed by the sovereign pow er in all ports which may be open to the commerce of either of them.

the IV-The present convention shall be ratified as soon as possible ment. and shall come into force immediately after the exchange of ratifications.

In faith whereof, etc. HOLLEBEN PAUNCEFOTE.

A separate treaty was negotiated to St., says: "You can put down my name as one who is a firm believer in ments of claims in Samoa. It sets forth that the three Governments are hemorrhoids. I have suffered from hemorrhoids. I have suffered from hemorrhoids." desirons of effect ag a prompt and sat-isfactory settlement of the claims of the clazens and subjects of their res-pective countries resident in the Sa-moan islands, on account of recent military operations conducted there and have concluded a convention for Norway is made arbitrator and he is Doan's Ointment advertised and got a not only to determine the amount of box. The application relieved me. It claims, but is to decide to what extent never entered my mind that I could get each of the three Governments is cured entirely, but I did not then know bound, alone or jointly, with the others, to make good these losses.

The nature of the claims to be ad-justed is set forth in article 1 of this

companies, for compensation on ac- Remember count of losses which they allege that no substitute.

There is also a pravision to be effected to the also a pravision to be effected with the consent of the athere previously obtained in every case, we nit to the King for arbitration similar dalms of persons not being natives who are under the protection of that Government and who are not include

It is above-mentioned categories."
The agreement provides for the ex-The appended report of A. F. Price. from the date of its signing, which is the Saval Medical Inspector, written or if possible

AGUINALDO A FUGITIVE

He is Fleeing Through Bontoc With Two Soldiers.

MANILA, Dec. 16, 9:15 a. m .- Major Peyton C. March of the Thirty-third . Infantry has abandoned his pursuit of Aguinaldo and has reached Bagnen, in where the range is 10,000 feet high and mpossible.

From native couriers and Spanish prisoners it was learned that Aguinaldo left Bontoc, in the province of the same name, with three women and two soldiers, three days ago and headed southward, evidently for Bayombong. in the province of New Vizcaya, where t is thought he may encounter the Americans.

Major March's command was deple ted 20 per cent by the two days' march from Cervantes to Bagnen, so he returned to Cervantes on December 10. Scattered bands of Macabebes, which

have been operating in the north, are being collected with the intention of ending them back to Manila, as there is much sickness among them and they are unfit for further mountain work.

Lieut. Chadwick and a correspondent of the Associated Press, the former commanding thirty Macabebes. have visited the mountain town of Pamposand, received the surrender of a company of insurgents, including three officers, with their arms and amnunition.

General Concepcion and other Fill pino officers, who have surrendered, have been taken to Vigan. Concepcion, who is cheerful, insists that the insurgent organization will be maintained even in the districts where the Americans are operating, claiming that the Filipinos can use their troops whenever they desire. He suggests that the only method of terminating the war is the capture of Aguinaldo and the ob-taining of an order from him for the troops to surrender their arms. But Concepcion believes Aguinaldo will never be captured.

The Family Friend.

No remedy has as good a right to that 'itle as Kickapoo Indian Oil. It is good for internal and external use; it is pain's most powerful panacea. No one can say "I won't" have neuralgia, for Kickapoo Indian Remedies.

Teath Due to Asthma.

The verdict of the coroner's jury in the case of C. E. Lake, who died suddenly on Sunday morning at his house on Queen street, was to the effect that all her rights and claims over and in death was due to asthma, hastened by the island of Tutuila, and all an overdose of opium pills, which drug number of years as a medicine

TESTS PAHLENCE.

The Most Patient People Must Show Annoyance at Times. Nothing spoils a good disposition

quicker. Nothing taxes a man's patience Like an itchiness of the skin. Itching piles most drive you crazy All day it makes you miserable. All night it keeps you awake. Itch! Itch! Itch! with no relief.

Just the same with eczema. Can hardly keep from scratching it You would do so but you know it

Such miseries are daily decreasing People are learning they can be

Learning the merit of Doan's Oint

Plenty of proof that Doan's Ointment will cure eczema or any itchiness Read the testimony of a St. Albana

U.S., citizen.

Mr. DeForrest D. Judd, of Georgia St., says: "You can put down my accompaishment of this end by ar-action. The King of Sweden and of it. It was at this time that I saw

the virtues of Doan's Ointment. It is the best thing I have ever used and I will speak well of Doan's Ointment." Doan's Ointment for sale by all deal-

ers. Price 50 cents, Mailed by the "All claims put forward by American ers. Price 50 cents, Malled by the ettzens or German or British subjects Hollister Drug Co., Ltd., agents for the respectively, whether individuals or

There May Be Another Victim.

A Suspicious Case in the Hospital --The Board of Health Has a Conference.

(From Wednesday's Daily.)

Honolulu, Dec. 26, 1899. I am under the necessity of informing you that since my report of December 22d three cases of death from bubonic plague have been reported to the Board of Health: That of Ethel Johnson at Iwilei on December 23d; that of Ah Fong at Palama on December 24th; and that of Chong Mon Dow at Pa-waa on December 25th.

Very respectfully, "HENRY E. COOPER, President Board of Health.

The above are the contents of a letwhich President Cooper addressed to the Minister of Foreign Affairs and to all the foreign Consuls in Honolulu esterday afternoon. Dr. Carmichael mbodied the letter in his official reports to San Francisco and Washington, in which he declared Honolulu an infected port. Consul General Haywood also notified the State Depart

ment at Washington. From now on until the quarantine is gain raised the shipping will be carewatched by the United States authorities, and vessels cannot clear with a clean bill of health. The Australia, which left for San Francisco yesterday, carried clearance papers which will place her in quarantine at her destination. Pursuant to the orders of the Health Board, all the Island steamers yesterday moved away from the wharves to anchorage and passengers and freight were lightered out to them after a careful inspection.

One or two cases of death were inves-tigated by the Health Department yesterday. One of these was a Spaniard from Punchbowl street near Queen. An utopsy revealed the fact that the man died of brain trouble and had no symp toms of the plague.

Another case was reported by the agents of the Board of Health, this time a Chinaman 94 years old, who was smuggled out of Chinatown and sent to the Chinese hospital at Palama Agent Johnson of the Board got wind of the removal and accompanied Dr Scaparone to investigate the patient's illness. Dr. Li, a Chinese physician also went out and made a careful ex amination of the old man's condition. The patient's temperature registered 103½ and his pulse 120. He was unconscious and only when the right groin, which was badly swollen, was pressed, did a sound escape him. Dr Scaparone, who has been rather skep tical in pronouncing suspicious cases as plague cases, stated his belief that the old man had plague symptoms. Dr. Li also expressed a similar opinion basing his statement on cases he has observed in Hongkong. This is another case which has baffled the previous earch of the inspectors for sickness in Chinatown.

This state of affairs, where sick Chinese were carefully concealed in China own and then smuggled to some outlying district, as in the case of the Chinese who died yesterday at Pawaa, led President Cooper to ask the Chinese onsul, Vice Consul and representative Chinese merchants of the city to have conference with him at 2:30 yesterday afternoon. At the hour appointed the two officials and about a score of Chinese merchants came to the Board of Health office to listen to President Cooper. Wm. Crawford acted as inter

It was an important meeting in that many of the Chinese have lately become exasperated at the condition of affairs under quarantine restrictions. little thinking that in some instances their own action in concealing the sick has been responsible, and they have also stated that the Board of Health had discriminated against the Chinese in the matter of cremations and autopsies as against the Japanese, and evidently have been greatly wrought up

President Cooper's Statement. President Cooper, speaking through an interpreter, said to the Chinese

present: "I called this meeting for the purpose of devising ways by which we can assist each other at this time. The quarantine will be a very great inconenience to every one, but the Board will assist in every way to make it as slight as possible. I want you gentlemen to exercise your influence over your countrymen so there will be no | nore friction between the Board of * Health and those of your people who |

appen to be put to any trouble "It has come to my notice that there are certain Chinese who have posted notices around town derogatory to the Chinese Consul and Vice Consul, holding them responsible for the conditions which the quarantine brought upon them, and for cremating them. I wish to state, gentlemen, that has nothing to do with the Consul, but rests entire-

ly wih the Board of Health. "It is charged against the Board of Health that we are making discrimi-nations against the Chinese in favor of the Japanese. That is not so. There have been no cases of plague amongst. the Japanese. If you will remember, it was only last Saturday that a white girl died of the plague, and we cremated * her just the same as we did in the cases

of your countrymen. You may be sure, gentlemen, that there is no intention of the Board to discriminate against the Chinese. That is not so. It is unfortunate that the disease has appeared almost entirely | *

Remember the name Doan's and take in your people. That is all.

"Above all things, I want you to as-

amous root countymes, and creatily you and they conform or requirements, the more onickly the ingue will be stamped out; but it sick from the convenient, as it has been, I a case of sickness occurs among you.

Jon't concest n. but let the Hoard know
about it at once. If you don't do this
there is no telling how long the plague
and quarantue will be continued. It is very important that you advise you countrymen to inform us of all cases o dekness, and we will immediately send

sickness, and we will immediately an aphysician to see about them."
Consul: "I dosire to ask if the loard of Health will not first notify me if a case happens to be plague before cremating the body. We will then be satisfied with your action."
President Cooper: "Yes, sir, and we

President Cooper: "Yes, sir, and we have also arranged now so that the ashes of the dead will be preserved and put in an urn so that the friends can keep them. We will notify the

'onsul in each case."

Consul: "I would like to ask if any ase happens in a store if just that ot the whole district.

President Cooper: "We can do that case there is not a general outbreak If only a single case, we can quaran-tine only the one building or place."

As a result of the conference, in which the question of a suitable place for fumigating freight was discusse at considerable length, an understand ing was reached by which the Consula epresentatives and merchants present greed to assist the Board.

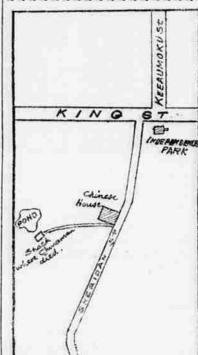
Some of the merchants requested of President Cooper the ashes of the Chinese bookkeeper who was cremated by the Board. President Cooper stated that as the body was cremated in the foundry the ashes were not preserved.

Inspection and Quarantine

Judge A. W. Carter has been appoint ed to organize a corps of inspectors and supervise them in making a thorough inspection of every Chinese and Japanse house between Waikiki and Kalihi The force will be composed largely of volunteers and Judge Carter will per sonally see to it that no dwelling is

missed or cases of sickness missed. The military guards were with-drawn yesterday afternoon and disnissed from further duty, their places being supplied by men who will be directly under the orders of the Board. These men will be provided with police lubs, and in no instance are they allow anyone to pass in or out of the places quarantined.

The Chinaman who died at Pawas Monday was found in a shack off Sher dan street below Independence Park



Place where Chinaman died in Pawaa on Monday

is shown in the sketch. The house di rectly on the road contained over a score of Chinese, and the sick man after lying in the house among them for several days was afterwards carried to the shack in the rear, near the pond, for concealment. The Chinese around the place are very belligerent and a strong guard has been placed

there The Board of Health is about to is sue a circular printed in English, Hawaiian, Portuguese, Japanese and Chlnese cautioning the people against pos sible chances of infection, which will be as follows:

PRECAUTIONS AGAINST BUBONIC PLAGUE.

Plague germs flourish in filth, in garbage and in damp, dark or foul places. Sunlight and pure are destroyers of plague germs.

Keep clean; wash the hands often, and bathe frequently. All cuts and scratches should be covered, preferably with ad-Eat fresh and well-cooked

All cases reported here since the plague appeared, with one exception, developed inguinal buboes, logically pointing to in-fection from the lower extremities. The victims were also persons accustomed to go barefoot.

It is the opinion of Dr. Kita-sato, the celebrated plague specialist, that where the inguinal glands were affected the infection came from the feet. Therefore, do not go bare-foot; it is dangerous to go bare-foot in times like this; wear shoes. Destroy rats and other ver-

min. Medical experts agree that rats carry and spread the infection broadcast and are the principal source of danger. Destroy all the rats and vermin on your premises and the danger of plague will become less. Office of the Board of Health. Honolulu, December 26, 1899.

Strong Bones

should not forget that it contains lime and soda, just what the child must have to form strong bones and good teeth. It's this forming time you want to look after.

Scott's Emulsion

is even more easily digested than cream. It's surprising how children thrive when given it.

Don't keep the children living on the edge of sickness all the time, Make them strong and rugged, plump and hearty. Scott's Emulsion of Cod-liver Oil and the Hypophosphites of Lime and Soda will do this for them.

SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, New York.

President Cooper said last night with reference to the Chinaman who was at first reported to have come across the Pali from Kaneohe: "I am pretty well satisfied that the Chinaman did not come from Kancohe. We have traced him back to Chinatown, but are not guite sure of his location there. There will, consequently, be no quarantine guard placed at the Pali, unless a general outbreak occurs, in which case a strong guard will be stationed there."

Deputy Marshal Chillingworth said: The man who died at Pawaa, came from Hong Chong's store between Ke-So kaulike and River streets since the quarantine was raised. The Chinaman who died at Palama did not come from Kaneohe, and has not been there for two years. This is the result of my in-

vestigation begun last night."

At the Board of Health meeting Monday night, it was decided by the Board to offer a bounty of ten cents a head for rats from any part of Hono-This action of the Board was brought about by the statements of the medical members, that rats carried the plague infection from ships to the shore, and that it would be a wise plan to kill off all the rats in Honolulu as

The following inspector's report, showing the ownership of much of the property in his block, shows the presence of inaccessible interiors of blocks which will prevent it from becoming thoroughly cleansed unless radical changes are made in the entire block It reads:

As inspector for Block "19" between Fort and Nuuanu street, Chaplain Lane and Hotel street, I have the honor to make the following report:

Naturally Nuuanu street presented the chief problem. The sanitary condition of these houses (occupied by Chinese and Japanese—chiefly Chinese) is bad, though probably not as had as in many other districts.

The houses are very old, and from Chaplain Lane to the brick buildings owned by the McLean Estate (with the exception of the corner occupied by Ah Lo) are rickety and unsafe, badly lighted and crowded. The worst are the makai portions of the Silveira property—that owned by J. W. Austin, and property owned by Messrs. Gear

The cesspools are entirely inaccessible, and although in most cases not running over, are malodorous beyond remedy, and there is no available space o dig fresh cesspools.

Fortunately the remedy is easy and

natural. The widening of Nuuanu street condemns every one of the objectionable buildings, and with the enforcement of sanitary building regulations and the new sewage system, there should be no trouble.

I would respectfully recommend that the widening of the Nuuanu street be undertaken as soon as the required legal steps will permit. However, in the opinion of many besides the writer, the block is too large even in view of the proposed widening of Chaplain lane

Hoping that the Board will see its way clear to take action in both of the above recommendations, I am,

Yours very respectfully THEO. RICHARDS, Inspector Block "19

A. S. Cleghorn Returns

Hon. A. S. Cleghorn arrived home esterday on the America Maru from San Francisco. He left Honolulu early n October, intending to go on to Washngton on private business, but was taken ill in San Francisco, and spent ve weeks in a hospital there. He found t inadvisable to proceed to Washington, but expects to return to the Coast again in the spring, when he will go

GAINING A WIDE REPUTATION As a cure for "heumatism Chamber-

ain's Pain Balm is gaining a wide reputation. D. B. Johnston of Richmond Ind., has been troubled with that ailment since 1862. In speaking of it he "I never found anything that would relieve me until I used berlain's Pain Balm. It acts like mag-ic with me. My foot was swollen and pained me very much, but one good ap-plication of Pain Balm relieved me." For sale by all druggists and dealers Benson, Smith & Co., Ltd., agents for

Only the highest grade of RED RUB-BER is used in the Stamps made by the HAWAHAN GAZETTE CO.

-J. H. & CO.-The Best

In speaking about Scott's Emulsion for children, you

Growing bodies must have an easily digested fat. Just think how much of it there is in milk, as cream.

The latter is what we call "dependable." ****

We have in stock Bedr om Sets Parlor Chairs

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Box Couches, that may be relied upon as being the best to be had for the money. In other words they are Goods of "known wear."

-J. H. & CO .-

The best at the lowest

price at HOPP'S.

In Furniture baying

are obtainable from the

house that buys at the clos-

est market-buys on'y such

Goods as are dependablewhose wearing qualities are known. One chair may be

dear at Two Pollars, while

another be considered a bargain at Four Dollars.

Results

COOL WICKER FURNITURE

is just the article for verandas, bed, and sitting room. See our display just o hand.

Our Repair Department

Is turning out work that is a revelation to our patrons.

KING AND BETHEL ST).

-J. H. & CO.——J. K. & CO.-

The UNITED STATES NAVY and the UNITED STATES ARMY TRANSPORTS

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ADMIRAL DEWEY'S FLEET

was lubricated with

The BRITISH, ITALIAN, JAP-ANESE and other Navies

Vacuum Oils

ADMIRAL CAMARA, has ordered for the CARLOS V. and PELAYO of the Spanish Na-

acuum

IN THE HAWAIIAN ISLANDS the standard of merit is

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HAWAHAN ISLANDS. Fort and Merchant Streets. King and Bethel Streets.